

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A computerized method for updating a version of an object having a property, the method comprising:

receiving an updated value for the property, wherein the property is a piece of data of the object;

setting an end version field in ~~a first data structure~~ an object table of an object repository or database to a value representing a predecessor version of the object; and

creating a second ~~data structure;~~ object table in the object repository or database to represent a successor version of the object by:

\_\_\_\_\_ setting a start version field in the second ~~data structure~~ object table to a value representing ~~a new~~ the successor version of the object; and

\_\_\_\_\_ setting an end version field in the second ~~data structure~~ object table to a value representing a most recent version of the object; and,

setting a property value field to the updated value for the property, wherein the start version field and the end version field define a range of versions for which the value of the property has the same value.

2. (canceled)

3. (previously presented) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the value representing the most recent version is infinity.

4. (original) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the data structure is a row in a database.

5. (original) The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the object is a COM (Component Object Model) object.

6. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium having a ~~data-structure~~ an object table for maintaining multiple versions of an object stored thereon, the medium comprising:

a first field comprising a key ~~for the data-structure~~ identifying an object;  
a second field comprising a start version identifier;  
a third field comprising an end version identifier;  
a fourth field comprising a property value identifying at least one piece of data of the object; and

wherein the second and third field define a range of versions of ~~an~~ the object identified by the first field having the property value in the fourth field.

7. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 6, wherein the first field comprises an object identifier and a branch identifier.

8. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for updating a version of an object having a property, the method comprising:

receiving an updated value for the property, wherein the property is a piece of data of the object;

setting an end version field in a first ~~data-structure~~ object table of an object repository or database to a value representing a predecessor version of the object; and

creating a second ~~data-structure~~; object table in the object repository or database to represent a successor version of the object by:

\_\_\_\_\_ setting a start version field in the second ~~data-structure~~ object table to a value representing a new the successor version of the object; and

\_\_\_\_\_ setting an end version field in the second ~~data-structure~~ object table to a value representing a most recent version of the object; and,

setting a property value field to the updated value for the property, wherein the start version field and the end version field define a range of versions for which the value of the property has the same value.

9. (canceled)

10. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 8, wherein the value representing the most recent value is infinity.

11. (canceled)

12. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 8, wherein the object is a COM (Component Object Model) object.

13. (currently amended) A method for propagating a relationship of a predecessor object to a successor object, said relationship having an origin object and a destination object, the method comprising:

reading a propagation flag on the relationship; and

if the propagation flag is set then performing the tasks of:

determining if a previously added version of the destination object has been added;

upon determining the previously added version has been added:

setting an end version field in a ~~first data-structure~~ an object table of an object repository or database with a value representing a predecessor version of the object;

creating a second ~~data-structure~~; object table in the object repository or database to represent a successor version of the object by;

setting a start version in the second ~~data-structure~~ object table to  
a value representing the successor version;

setting an end version field in the second object table to a value  
representing a most recent version of the object; and

setting a property value field to the updated value for the  
property, wherein the start version field and the end version field define a range of versions  
for which the value of the property has the same value.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the predecessor  
object and the successor object are COM objects.

15. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium having computer  
executable instructions for performing a method for propagating a relationship of a  
predecessor object to a successor object, said relationship having an origin object and a  
destination object, the method comprising:

reading a propagation flag on the relationship; and

if the propagation flag is set then performing the tasks of:

determining if a previously added version of the destination object has  
been added;

upon determining the previously added version has been added:

setting an end version field in a ~~first data-structure~~ an object table  
of an object repository or database with a value representing a predecessor version of the  
object;

creating a second ~~data-structure;~~ object table in the object  
repository or database to represent a successor version of the object; and

setting a start version in the second ~~data-structure~~ object table to  
a value representing the successor version;

setting an end version field in the second object table to a value  
representing a most recent version of the object; and

setting a property value field to the updated value for the  
property, wherein the start version field and the end version field define a range of versions  
for which the value of the property has the same value.

16. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 15, wherein the predecessor  
object and the successor object are COM objects.

17 - 37. (canceled).

38. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim 6, wherein  
objects and properties are only copied to the object table ~~data-structure~~ when a property value  
of a respective object changes.

39. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 6, wherein  
the first field includes an object identifier, a branch identifier, and a start-version identifier.

40 - 41. (canceled)

42. (currently amended) The computer-readable medium of claim ~~39~~40, wherein  
the branch identifier indicates a branch within a particular version of the object, the branch  
being formed when a previously added successor object is created from a predecessor object  
having at least one other successor object.

43. (canceled)

44. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein, if the propagation  
flag is set, the relationship is not copied to the previously added version.

45. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein reading a propagation flag on the relationship involves reading a relationship type field of a relationship table, the relationship table including an object identifier, a branch identifier, a start-version identifier, and an end-version identifier.

46. (previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein, when creating the previously added version, if the previously added version and a predecessor version are on the same branch, as indicated by the branch identifier, and the end-version identifier is infinity, the relationship is copied without updating the relationship table.

47. (previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein a previously added row of the relationship table is created when a previously added branch is created, as indicated by the branch identifier.

48. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 15, wherein, if the propagation flag is set, the relationship is not copied to the previously added version.

49. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 15, wherein reading a propagation flag on the relationship involves reading a relationship type field of a relationship table, the relationship table including an object identifier, a branch identifier, a start-version identifier, and an end-version identifier.

50. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 49, wherein, when creating a previously added version, if the previously added version and a predecessor version are on the same branch, as indicated by the branch identifier, and the end-version identifier is infinity, a relationship is copied without updating the relationship table.

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51. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 49, wherein a previously added row of the relationship table is created when a previously added branch is created, as indicated by the branch identifier.

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